

**Respondent.**

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**5:21-cv-1191-AKK-GMB**

In both motions, Brunson describes his limited access to the law library in the prison in which he is incarcerated. Docs. 15 at 1; 20 at 1. As noted in the report, however, Brunson has not obtained Eleventh Circuit authorization to file a successive petition, so this court has no jurisdiction to consider his claims. Doc. 14 at 2–4. As a result, no objections that Brunson could file would change that he did not obtain authorization from the Circuit before filing a successive petition.

After careful consideration of the record in this case, the magistrate judge's report, and Brunson's motions, the court **DENIES** Brunson's motion for an extension, doc. 20, **ADOPTS** the report, and **ACCEPTS** the recommendation. Accordingly, the court will dismiss Brunson's amended petition, doc. 8, without prejudice for lack of jurisdiction because he has not received authorization from the Circuit to file a successive habeas petition. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A).

This court may issue a certificate of appealability "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). To do so, a "petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong," *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000), or that "the issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further." *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 336 (2003) (internal quotations omitted). The court finds Brunson's claims do not satisfy either standard.

The court will enter a final judgment.

**DONE** the 12th day of April, 2022.

  
ABDUL K. KALLON  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE